NEWSLETTER

CHAMPION IRON 🖎

TIER 1 MINING & DEVELOPMENT

CHAMPION IRON NEWSLETTER

Since our April 15, 2021 newsletter, Champion Iron Limited ("Champion" or the "Company") reported several new record financial results, for both its March 31, 2021 fiscal year end, and the recent guarter ended June 30, 2021. The Bloom Lake Mine's Phase II expansion ("Phase II") continues to be a key priority, and the project remains on track for completion by mid-2022. Phase II is designed to double the mine's nameplate capacity. As well, our Company is preparing to diversify its product offering to capitalize on the steel industry's focus on reducing emissions. Towards this goal, we recently announced a new research and development program to further beneficiate our high-grade products which are already in high demand. This new program uses advanced laboratory testing to produce a 69%+ Fe iron ore concentrate while collaborating and testing Cold Pelletizing Technologies. These early stage initiatives are demonstrating promising results, and could further position our Company as an iron ore producer that is actively participating in the global effort to reduce emissions in the steel making process.

69%+ Fe IRON ORE CONCENTRATE



TRADITIONAL PELLETS

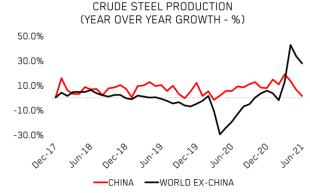


With our vision for the rising demand of high-grade iron ore, our Company continues to consolidate strategic assets in the Labrador Trough. Having completed the Kami project acquisition on April 1, 2021, the Company has mobilized a team to review the project's scope and revise its previously completed feasibility study (see "Kami project acquisition map"). Additionally, on July 12, 2021, Champion completed the acquisition of the Lac Lamêlée property (see "Lamêlée South acquisition map"), together with the 1.5% net smelter return royalty on the Company's Moiré Lake property and Fermont Properties portfolio. These acquisitions are in keeping with the Company's strategy to develop high-grade iron ore in our core operating region near existing and available infrastructure.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH POSITIVE FOR STEEL DEMAND

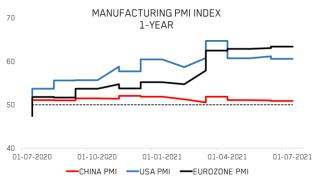
The global economy continues to demonstrate growth, creating robust demand for iron ore. The World Steel Association's most recent data continues to highlight an acceleration in global steel production. The global steel output increased by 17.4% for the quarter ending June 30, 2021, compared to the same period of the prior year. While China is reaching record steel output, the world ex-China continues to experience impressive growth. The robust steel output in the world ex-China is also supportive of demand for high quality iron ore products given the typical

higher emission standards in regions such as Europe, Japan and the $\mathsf{USA}^{\mathtt{l}}.$



Source: Champion Iron Limited, World Steel Association

The world ex-China economic indicators, such as the widely tracked Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI), remains comfortably above the 50-level, indicating positive economic growth in the manufacturing sector. Despite a growing economy, China's steel output was recently impacted ahead of the July 1st national holiday and heavy seasonal factors². To counter a slower pace of economic growth, China recently introduced fresh monetary and fiscal policies to boost liquidity, which could further support industrial metals into early 2022³. The US government is also advancing talks to approve President Biden's major infrastructure initiative, which is expected to have positive demand for industrial metals, such as iron ore, for years to come⁴.



Source: Champion Iron Limited, Bloomberg data

Despite three years of progressively higher, and now record price levels for iron ore, the global supply response remains muted. In fact, iron ore exports from the major producing hubs, including Australia and Brazil, continue to lag the increasing demand for iron ore, created by rising global steel output stemming from the global economic recovery⁵. This limited supply response contrasts with the accelerating supply experienced in the prior iron ore bull market of 2011-2012, which led to a rapid iron ore price correction. The current discipline from the major iron ore producers likely explains the current supply restraint, which according to some analysts could elongate the currently favourable iron ore prices⁶.

AUSTRALIA + BRAZIL IRON ORE EXPORTS (MONTHLY - 10 YEARS)



Source: Champion Iron Limited, Platts data, Bloomberg data

The result of this supply and demand dynamic supports the rising prices for iron ore. Additionally, the increased focus on reducing emissions in the steel making process supports the rising P65 high grade index premium over the P62 index, which recently crossed the \$35/t premium for the first time in history⁷.



Source: Champion Iron Limited, Platts data, Bloomberg data

CHINA'S STEEL INDUSTRY ADAPTING →POSITIVE FOR HIGH-GRADE IRON ORE?

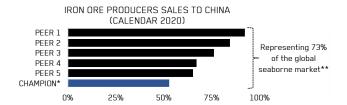
As detailed in our previous newsletter, China recently outlined objectives to reduce local emissions, including requirements to adapt specific local industries such as steel. Accordingly, China recently implemented several measures to reduce domestic steel output below 2020 levels⁸. Despite this objective to reduce output, and following strong growth in steel output in the first half of 2021, underpinned by robust economic growth, China's agencies now adapted targets to focus on reducing steel exports⁹.

According to articles by Platts and Bloomberg, China's push to slash carbon emissions is likely to accelerate the demand for better quality iron ore ¹⁰. In addition, reduced steel industry capacity and exports by China could create additional demand for other nations to produce steel, but also incentivise the use of high-grade iron ore to maximize productivity, as Chinese domestic steel capacity becomes restrained¹¹. As China's initial objectives to reduce steel exports failed to impact the industry, China recently enforced inspections of steel making hubs, which could further pressure industry capacity in the near term and lead to additional demand for high-grade material in order to maximize output¹².

As China produces nearly 60% of the world's steel output, much to the benefit of other countries¹³, a tonne of steel not produced in China, would eventually need to be produced

elsewhere. Arguably, given the limited unutilized steel capacity and elevated emission standards ex-China, such a structural shift may increase high grade iron ore demand in the future.

Since a structural shift may occur with China reducing exports of steel, other nations could increase their steel output to address the shortfall in global steel supply. Champion has already demonstrated its ability to sell into other developed markets with elevated emission standards. In fact, Champion's geographical sales mix is considerably less exposed to China compared to major global iron ore producers ¹⁴. Our Company's high-grade products and existing client relationships ex-China, could prove to be beneficial in an environment where steel capacity is shifted away from China to other global producing steel hubs.

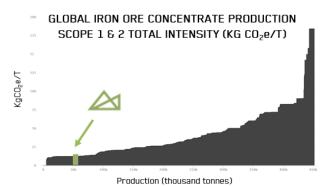


Source: Champion Iron Limited, Wood Mackenzie data; *Fiscal 2021 sales; ** Wood Mackenzie data

EUROPE INTRODUCING CARBON TAX AT THE SOURCE

While few industry participants discuss this important milestone, the European Commission recently presented plans for the world's first carbon border tax, which will impact imports carrying a large carbon footprint embedded in raw materials¹⁵. While this first draft only includes select measures, the framework of the initiative is aligned to shield European industries from foreign competitors whose manufacturing processes include more flexible carbon output in the supply chain¹⁶.

Despite the early stage of the European Commission initiative, we believe the trajectory to reduce emissions in manufacturing processes, which will now incorporate emissions sourced from raw materials, is of growing importance. As such, Champion is very well positioned given the high-grade nature of its iron ore products, combined with its low emission footprint relative to its peers.

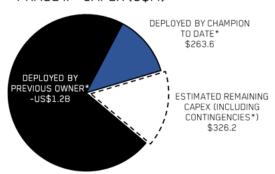


Source: Champion Iron Limited, Wood Mackenzie data

PHASE II – ON TRACK FOR MID-2022

Our Company's Phase II project, which aims to double the nameplate capacity at Bloom Lake to 15 Mtpa, continues to advance as planned and is on track for completion by mid-2022. With the project benefiting from US\$1.2B in investments from the mine's previous owner, our Company released on July 28, 2021, a cumulative work program of \$263.6M (excluding \$25M in deposits), leaving an estimated \$326.2M in capital expenditures to complete the project (including contingencies).

PHASE II - CAPEX (C\$M)



Source: Champion Iron Limited, * Previous owner estimated CAPEX US\$1.28 based on 1.24 C\$ exchange rate; Estimated capex based on Phase II Feasibility Study released on June 20, 2019, Contingencies of \$75.5M and CAPEX is pre-deposits to \$44.0M.

THANK YOU TO OUR STAFF

We thank our dedicated workforce and partners for their commitment and continued positive impact on the region. Their efforts have propelled Champion to record profitability and position us as a sustainable mining company actively contributing to the global effort to reduce steelmaking emissions by producing quality iron ore products.

While the vaccination rates rapidly advance in Québec, with 63% of the population considered fully vaccinated as of July 25, 2021¹⁷, our staff have proven their ability to adapt and mitigate the impacts of the pandemic on our Company and the region. We are proud to build this partnership with our workforce with a new 3-year collective agreement reached on June 23, 2021. Together with our strong partnerships and growth projects, we are positioned to create a positive and sustainable impact on the region.

PHASE II – RECENT PROJECT MILESTONES

Load-out conveyor's installation



Structure steel work in the milling and screening area



Agreement to expand the existing rail contract with QNS&L



Stacker reclaimer ordered by SFPPN



Receipt and installation of most spirals



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KAMI PROJECT ACQUISITION MAP

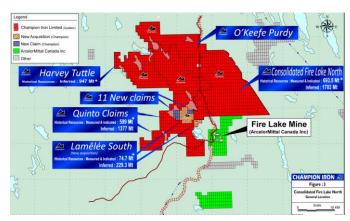
🔌 Kami project istorical Resources Champion Iron Limited (Ques 1274.5 Mt @ 29.67 FeT Champion Iron Limited Mining lease (Québoc) ArcelorMittal 517.2 Mt @ 28.80 FeT Other Lac Bloom Mine Moiré Lake Mont Wright Mine

* The historical mineral resources and reserves are historical estimates and should not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves and Champion Iron Limited is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. See Appendix note 1 for Kami Project and Appendix note 2 for Moiré Lake.

**Bloom Lake Phase II proven and probable reserves are based on the Phase IF Feasibility Study, Bloom Lake Phase II mineral reserves as of the effective date of the mineral reserve estimate reported in the Phase II Feasibility Study. See Appendix note 3.

***Certain reserves and resources mentioned are foreign estimates from an Australian perspective. See Appendix for additional details.

LAMÊLÉE SOUTH ACQUISITION MAP



* The historical mineral resources are historical estimates and should not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves and Champion Iron Limited is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. See Appendix note 4 for Lac Lamélée / Lamélée South, Appendix note 5 for Consolidated Fire Lake, Appendix note 6 for Quinto Claims and Appendix note 7 for Harvey Tuttle. Certain resources mentioned are foreign estimates from an Australian perspective. See Appendix for additional details.



David CatafordChief Executive Officer



Michael O'Keeffe
Executive Chairman of the Board



Michael Marcotte
Vice-President Investor Relations

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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CHAMPION IRON LIMITED, PLEASE VISIT:

Our website at www.championiron.com

This newsletter has been authorized for release to the market by the CEO of Champion Iron Limited, David Cataford.

The information regarding the Phase II expansion of Bloom Lake has been taken from the Phase II Feasibility Study announced on June 20, 2019. Champion is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Phase II Feasibility Study and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Phase II Feasibility Study continue to apply and have not materially changed.

This newsletter is provided for informational purposes only. This newsletter does not constitute or form part of and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or issue or the solicitation of an offer to buy or acquire securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates or any other person in any jurisdiction or an inducement to enter into investment activity, does not constitute marketing material in connection with any such securities and there is no current offering or soliciting for the sale of securities in any jurisdiction. In making any future investment decision, you must rely on your own examination of the Company, including the merits and risks involved. This newsletter should not be construed as financial, legal, tax, accounting, investment or other advice or a recommendation with respect to any potential investment. You should consult your own advisors as needed to make an investment decision and determine whether it is legally permitted to make an investment under applicable legal investment, securities or similar laws or regulations.

Certain of the information in this newsletter has been obtained from external sources, studies or reports. While Champion believes this information to be reliable, it has not independently verified such information and disclaims any liability in connection with such information or references thereto.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This newsletter includes certain information that may constitute "forward-looking information" under applicable securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this newsletter that address future events, developments or performance that Champion expects to occur, including statements regarding (i) the revision of the Kami project scope and feasibility study; (ii) the Company's growth and development and its social and sustainability objectives; (iii) demand for high-grade iron ore; (iv) the Company's ability to advance the Phase II expansion project and its construction and completion timeline, funding, impact on nameplate capacity, expected capital expenditures and production volume; (v) global macroeconomic conditions and factors that could influence the steel market; (vi) the Company and its products' ability to participate in new technologies for the steel industry; (vii) rising demand for higher grade raw materials and the Company's



ability to develop technologies and products to support such demand while supporting emissions reduction; (viii) reduction of emissions; (ix) the impact of China's steel industry on other countries' steel industries and demand for iron ore; (x) the Company's sales mix and ability to mitigate a change in the steel industry; (xi) the European carbon border tax and its impact on the Company's product demand; (xii) the Company's workforce and ability to mitigate risks related to COVID-19; and (xiii) planned investments by the Company, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates", "aims", "targets", or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Although Champion believes the expectations expected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, most of which are beyond the control of the Company, which may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements include, without limitation: project delays; changes in the assumptions used to prepare feasibility studies; continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions; general economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the effects of catastrophes and public health crises, including impact of COVID-19 on the global economy, the iron ore market and Champion's operations; future prices of iron ore; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, necessary permitting or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" of the Company's 2021 Annual Information Form and the risks and uncertainties discussed in the Company's MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2021, both available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Champion cautions that the foregoing list of risks and uncertainties is not exhaustive. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. All of Champion's forward-looking information contained in this newsletter is given as of the date hereof and is based upon the opinions and estimates of Champion's management and information available to management as at the date hereof. Champion disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any of its forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. If Champion does update certain forward-looking information or statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements or information.

*P62: Platts TSI IODEX 62% Fe CFR China; P65: Platts IO Fines 65% Fe CFR China; C3: Freight rate Tubarao-Qingdao

APPENDIX

NOTES ON HISTORICAL ESTIMATES USED IN THIS NEWSLETTER

- 1. The historical Kami Project resource estimates are based on the NI 43-101 technical report entitled "Feasibility Study of the Rose Deposit and Resource Estimate for the Mills Lake Deposit of the Kamistiatusset (Kami) Iron Ore Property, Labrador" prepared for Alderon Iron Ore Corp. by BBA Inc., Stantec and Watts, Griffis and McOuat Ltd. dated January 9, 2013 and having an effective date of December 17, 2012. The historical Kami Project reserve estimates are based on the NI 43-101 technical report entitled "Updated Feasibility Study of the Kamistiatusset (Kami) Iron Ore Property, Labrador" prepared for Alderon Iron Ore Corp. by BBA Inc., Gemtec Ltd., Watts, Griffis and McOuat Ltd. and Golder Associates Ltd. dated October 31, 2018 and having an effective date of September 26, 2018. Kami Project mineral resources include Kami Project mineral reserves. The historical mineral resources and reserves mentioned are strictly historical in nature, are non-compliant with NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition) and should therefore not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current "mineral resources", "mineral reserves" or "ore reserves", as such terms are defined in NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition), and it is uncertain whether, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources, mineral resources, mineral resources, mineral resources, mineral resources, mineral resources, mineral resources or ore reserves or ore reserves. These reserves and resources are not material mining projects and are for properties adjacent to or near the Company's existing mining tenements and therefore the reports on these mineralisations have not been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) and the ASX Listing Rules. As stated above, the Company has initiated work to revise the Kami Project's scope and update the feasibility study.
- The historical Moiré Lake resource estimates are based on the NI 43-101 technical report entitled "Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate on the Moire Lake Property" by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. dated May 11, 2012 and having an effective date of March 28, 2012. The historical mineral resources mentioned are strictly historical in nature, are non-compliant with NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition) and should therefore not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current "mineral resources," "mineral reserves" or "ore reserves", as such terms are defined in NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition), and it is uncertain whether, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves in accordance with NI 43-101 or the JORC Code (2012 edition). Champion Iron Limited is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. These reserves and resources are not material mining projects and are for properties adjacent to or near the Company's existing mining tenements and therefore the reports on these mineralisations have not been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) and the ASX Listing Rules.
- Bloom Lake Phase II reserves are based on the technical report entitled "Bloom Lake Mine Feasibility Study Phase", prepared pursuant to NI 43-101 and JORC Code (2012 edition) by BBA Inc., Soutex and WSP Canada Inc., having an effective date of June 20, 2019 and filed on August 2, 2019 (the "Phase II Feasibility Study"). Bloom Lake Phase II mineral reserves include Bloom Lake Phase II mineral reserves to the mineral reserve estimate reported in the Phase II Feasibility Study. Champion Iron Limited is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Phase II Feasibility Study and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Phase II Feasibility Study continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Phase II Feasibility Study is available under the Company's filings at www.sedar.com, on the ASX at www.asx.com.au or the Company's website www.championiron.com.
- 4. The historical Lac Lamêlée resource estimates are based on the NI 43-101 technical report entitled "NI 43-10 Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate on the Lac Lamêlée South Resources Quebec Canada" by Met-Chem, a division of DRA Americas Inc. dated July 28, 2017 and having an effective date of January 26, 2017. The historical mineral resources mentioned are strictly historical in nature, are non-compliant with NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition) and should therefore not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current "mineral resources," mineral reserves" or "ore reserves", as such terms are defined in NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition), and it is uncertain whether, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves in accordance with NI 43-101 or the JORC Code (2012 edition). Champion Iron Limited is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. These reserves and

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resources are not material mining projects and are for properties adjacent to or near Champion Iron Limited's existing mining tenements and therefore the reports on these mineralisations have not been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) and the ASX Listing Rules.

- 5. The historical Consolidated Fire Lake resource estimates are based on the National Instrument 43-101 technical report entitled "Preliminary Feasibility Study of the West and East Pit Deposits of the Fire Lake North Project" by BBA Inc., PSE Mining Consultants Inc. and Rail Cantech Inc. dated February 22, 2013 and having an effective date of January 25, 2013. The historical mineral resources mentioned are strictly historical in nature, are non-compliant with NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition) and should therefore not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current "mineral resources", "mineral reserves" or "ore reserves", as such terms are defined in NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition), and it is uncertain whether, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves in accordance with NI 43-101 or the JORC Code (2012 edition). Champion Iron Limited is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. These reserves and resources are not material mining projects and are for properties adjacent to or near Champion Iron Limited's existing mining tenements and therefore the reports on these mineralisations have not been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) and the ASX Listing Rules.
- 6. The historical Quinto Claims resource estimates are based on the National Instrument 43-101 technical reports entitled "Mineral Resource Technical Report, Peppler Project, Quebec" (as regards Peppler Lake), "Mineral Resource Technical Report, Lamelee Project, Quebec" (as regards Lamélée) and "Mineral Resource Technical Report, Hobdad Project, Quebec" (as regards Hobdad), each by G H Wahl 6 Associates Consulting dated February 15, 2013 and having an effective date of December 31, 2012. The historical mineral resources mentioned are strictly historical in nature, are non-compliant with NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition) and should therefore not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current "mineral resources", "mineral reserves" or "ore reserves", as such terms are defined in NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition), and it is uncertain whether, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. These reserves and resources are not material mining projects and are for properties adjacent to or near Champion Iron Limited's existing mining tenements and therefore the reports on these mineralisations have not been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) and the ASX Listing Rules.
- 7. The historical Harvey Tuttle resource estimates are based on the National Instrument 43-101 technical report entitled "Technical Report and Resource Estimate on the Harvey-Tuttle Property Québec, Canada" by PBE Mining Consultants Inc. dated April 13, 2011 and having an effective date of February 25, 2011. The historical mineral resources mentioned are strictly historical in nature, are non-compliant with NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition) and should therefore not be relied upon. A qualified person or competent person has not done sufficient work to upgrade or classify the historical estimates as current "mineral resources", "mineral reserves" or "ore reserves", as such terms are defined in NI 43-101 and the JORC Code (2012 edition), and it is uncertain whether, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves in accordance with NI 43-101 or the JORC Code (2012 edition). Champion Iron Limited is not treating the historical estimates as current mineral resources, mineral reserves or ore reserves. These reserves and resources are not material mining projects and are for properties adjacent to or near Champion Iron Limited's existing mining tenements and therefore the reports on these mineralisations have not been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) and the ASX Listing Rules.
- 8. Certain resources mentioned are foreign estimates from an Australian perspective.

REFERENCES:

¹ Wood Mackenzie data

² Clarksons, July 15, 2021; Mysteel data

³ Bloomberg, July 8, 2021; BMO, July 8, 2021

⁴ Clarkson Jun 21, 2021; Bloomberg July 27, 2021

⁵ Bloomberg data, Platts data, World Steel Association data

⁶ Goldman Sachs, July 13, 2021

⁷ Clarksons, July 15, 2021; Mysteel data

⁸ Global Times, March 22, 2021

⁹ BMO, July 19, 2021

¹⁰ Platts June 30, 2021; Bloomberg June 30, 2021

¹¹ Bloomberg July 13, 2021; Citigroup July 13, 2021

¹² BMO July 19, 2021; Fastmarkets July 19, 2021

¹³ Wood Mackenzie data

¹⁴ Wood Mackenzie data

¹⁵ European Commission July 14, 2021; Clarkson July 15, 2021

¹⁶ European Commission July 14, 2021; Clarkson July 15, 2021

¹⁷ Institut National de Santé Publique du Québec